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## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

(Currently amended) A method for the preparation of a compound of formula (I) or a
pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof:

$$O = \bigvee_{\substack{N \\ N}} NR^2R^3$$

$$S - R^1$$
(I)

in which

 $R^1$  represents a  $C_3\text{-}C_7$  carbocyclic,  $C_1\text{-}C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkynyl group, each of the groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, -OR^4, -NR^5R^6, -CONR^5R^6, -COOR^7, -NR^8COR^9, -SR^{10}, -SO\_2R^{10}, -SO\_2NR^5R^6, -NR^8SO\_2R^9 or an aryl or heteroaryl group, both of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro, -OR^4, -NR^5R^6, -CONR^5R^6, -COOR^7, -NR^8COR^9, -SR^{10}, -SO\_2R^{10}, -SO\_2NR^5R^6, -NR^8SO\_2R^9, C\_1-C\_6 alkyl or trifluoromethyl groups;

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a  $C_3$ - $C_7$  carbocyclic,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl group, the latter four groups may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from:

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- (a) halogen atoms, -OR<sup>4</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -COOR<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>COR<sup>9</sup>, -SR<sup>10</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>.
- (b) a 3-8 membered ring optionally containing one or more atoms selected from O, S,  $NR^8$  and itself optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl or halogen; or
- (c) an aryl group or heteroaryl group each of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro,  $-OR^4$ ,  $-NR^5R^6$ ,  $-CONR^5R^6$ ,  $-NR^5COR^9$ ,  $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2R^9$ ,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl and trifluoromethyl groups;  $R^4$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl,  $-OR^{11}$  and  $-NR^{12}R^{13}$

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup> and -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>

or

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring system optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen atoms, which ring system may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup>, -COOR<sup>14</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, itself optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms and – NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> and -OR<sup>17</sup> groups:

 $R^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_{1}$ - $C_{6}$ -alkyl or a phenyl group, the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl,  $-OR^{17}$  and  $-NR^{15}R^{16}$ ; and

each of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$   $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or a phenyl group;

which method comprises contacting

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$$O = \bigvee_{N=1}^{N} \bigvee_{N=1}^{N} S - R^{1}$$

wherein L is a leaving group

with a thiazole nitrogen protecting group reagent under appropriate reaction conditions to form a compound of the formula

wherein PG is a protecting group, reacting the compound of formula III with an amine of formula  $HNR^2R^3$  to form a compound of formula

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$$O = \bigvee_{\substack{N \\ N \\ PG}} NR^2R^3$$

and deprotection of the compound of formula II to give a compound of the formula I, and simultaneous or sequential conversion to a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate thereof.

- (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 and wherein R<sup>1</sup> represents an optionally substituted benzyl group.
- 3. (Previously presented) A method as claimed in claim 1 and wherein one of  $R^2$  or  $R^3$  is hydrogen and the other is  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl substituted by hydroxy and one or more methyl or ethyl groups.
- (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 for the preparation of compounds of the formula Ia

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wherein each  $R^X$  is independently selected from hydrogen, a  $C_{1.4}$  alkyl group optionally substituted by hydroxy, amino, -O-C<sub>1.4</sub> alkyl, -S-C<sub>1.4</sub> alkyl, -N-C<sub>1.4</sub> alkyl, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R, or -CONR<sub>2</sub> and provided that both  $R^X$  are not hydrogen or amino.

- (Original) A method as claimed in claim 1 wherein each R<sup>X</sup> is independently selected from hydrogen and hydroxymethyl, provided that both R<sup>X</sup> are not hydrogen.
- 6. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula

$$O = \bigvee_{\substack{N \\ PG}}^{NR^2R^3} \bigvee_{S-R^1}$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate-thereof and

 $R^1$  represents a  $C_3\text{-}C_7$  carbocyclic,  $C_1\text{-}C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkynyl group, each of the groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms,  $\text{-}OR^4$ ,  $\text{-}NR^5R^6$ ,  $\text{-}CONR^5R^6$ ,  $\text{-}COOR^7$ ,  $\text{-}NR^8COR^9$ ,  $\text{-}SR^{10}$ ,  $\text{-}SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $\text{-}SO_2NR^5R^6$ ,  $\text{-}NR^8SO_2R^9$  or an aryl or heteroaryl group, both of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro,  $\text{-}OR^4$ ,  $\text{-}NR^5R^6$ ,  $\text{-}CONR^5R^6$ ,  $\text{-}COOR^7$ ,  $\text{-}NR^8COR^9$ ,  $\text{-}SR^{10}$ ,  $\text{-}SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $\text{-}SO_2NR^5R^6$ ,  $\text{-}NR^8SO_2R^9$ ,  $C_1\text{-}C_6$  alkyl or trifluoromethyl groups;

 $R^2$  and  $R^3$  each independently represent a hydrogen atom, or a  $C_3$ - $C_7$  carbocyclic,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl group, the latter four groups may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from:

(a) halogen atoms, -OR<sup>4</sup>, -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -COOR<sup>7</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>COR<sup>9</sup>, -SR<sup>10</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>10</sup>,
 -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NR<sup>8</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>9</sup>;

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(b) a 3-8 membered ring optionally containing one or more atoms selected from  $O, S, NR^8$  and itself optionally substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_3$ -alkyl or halogen; or

(c) an aryl group or heteroaryl group each of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro,  $-OR^4$ ,  $-NR^5R^6$ ,  $-CONR^5R^6$ ,  $-NR^8COR^9$ ,  $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2R^9$ ,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl and trifluoromethyl groups;  $R^4$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1-C_6$  alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl,  $-OR^{11}$  and  $-NR^{12}R^{13}$ 

 $R^5$  and  $R^6$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup> and -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>

or

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring system optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen atoms, which ring system may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup>, -COOR<sup>14</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, itself optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms and – NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> and -OR<sup>17</sup> groups;

 $R^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or a phenyl group, the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>17</sup> and -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>;

each of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or a phenyl group; and

PG is a protecting group.

(Currently amended) A compound of the formula

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate-thereof and wherein

 $R^1$  represents a  $C_3$ - $C_7$  carbocyclic,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl group, each of the groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms,  $-OR^4$ ,  $-NR^5R^6$ ,  $-CONR^5R^6$ ,  $-COOR^7$ ,  $-NR^8COR^9$ ,  $-SR^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2R^9$  or an aryl or heteroaryl group, both of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro,  $-OR^4$ ,  $-NR^5R^6$ ,  $-CONR^5R^6$ ,  $-COOR^7$ ,  $-NR^8COR^9$ ,  $-SR^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2R^9$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or trifluoromethyl groups;

 $R^4$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>11</sup> and -NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup> and -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>CO:R<sup>16</sup>

or

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring system optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen atoms, which ring system may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup>, -COOR<sup>14</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>,

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-CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, itself optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms and – NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> and -OR<sup>17</sup> groups;

R<sup>10</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or a phenyl group, the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>17</sup> and -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>;

each of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$   $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or a phenyl group;

L is a leaving group; and

PG is a protecting group.

## 8. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula

$$O = \bigvee_{\substack{N \\ H}}^{L} \bigvee_{N = R^{1}}^{N} S = R^{1}$$

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate-thereof and wherein

 $R^1$  represents a  $C_3\text{-}C_7$  carbocyclic,  $C_1\text{-}C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2\text{-}C_6$  alkynyl group, each of the groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, -OR^4, -NR^5R^6, -CONR^5R^6, -COOR^7, -NR^8COR^9, -SR^{10}, -SO\_2R^{10}, -SO\_2NR^5R^6, -NR^8SO\_2R^9 or an aryl or heteroaryl group, both of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro, -OR^4, -NR^5R^6, -CONR^5R^6, -COOR^7, -NR^8COR^9, -SR^{10}, -SO\_2R^{10}, -SO\_2NR^5R^6, -NR^8SO\_2R^9, C\_1-C\_0 alkyl or trifluoromethyl groups;

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R<sup>4</sup> represents hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl. -OR<sup>11</sup> and -NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup> and -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>

or

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring system optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen atoms, which ring system may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup>, -COOR<sup>14</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -COOR<sup>15</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, itself optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms and – NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> and -OR<sup>17</sup> groups;

R<sup>10</sup> represents a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or a phenyl group, the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>17</sup> and -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>;

each of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$   $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or a phenyl group; and

L is a leaving group other than chlorine.

9. (Currently amended) A compound of the formula

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 $H_2N$  N  $S-R^1$ 

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or solvate-thereof and wherein

 $R^1$  represents a  $C_3$ - $C_7$  carbocyclic,  $C_1$ - $C_8$  alkyl,  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkenyl or  $C_2$ - $C_6$  alkynyl group, each of the groups being optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms,  $-OR^4$ ,  $-NR^5R^6$ ,  $-CONR^5R^6$ ,  $-COOR^7$ ,  $-NR^8COR^9$ ,  $-SR^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2R^9$  or an aryl or heteroaryl group, both of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms, cyano, nitro,  $-OR^4$ ,  $-NR^5R^6$ ,  $-CONR^5R^6$ ,  $-COOR^7$ ,  $-NR^8COR^9$ ,  $-SR^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2R^{10}$ ,  $-SO_2NR^5R^6$ ,  $-NR^8SO_2R^9$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or trifluoromethyl groups;

 $R^4$  represents hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl or a phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>11</sup> and -NR<sup>12</sup>R<sup>13</sup>

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> independently represent a hydrogen atom or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl or phenyl group the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup> and -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -CONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> NR<sup>15</sup>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup>

or

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring system optionally containing a further heteroatom selected from oxygen and nitrogen atoms, which ring system may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from phenyl, -OR<sup>14</sup>, -COOR<sup>14</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -COOR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, -NR<sup>15</sup>COR<sup>16</sup>, -SONR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>, NR<sup>15</sup>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>16</sup> or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, itself optionally

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substituted by one or more substituents independently selected from halogen atoms and  $-NR^{15}R^{16}$  and  $-OR^{17}$  groups;

 $R^{10}$  represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$ -alkyl or a phenyl group, the latter two of which may be optionally substituted by one or more substituent groups independently selected from halogen atoms, phenyl, -OR<sup>17</sup> and -NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup>; and

each of  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$   $R^{15}$ ,  $R^{16}$ ,  $R^{17}$  independently represents a hydrogen atom or a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, or a phenyl group.

## 10. (Cancelled)